

Commission on Improving the Status of Children in Indiana May 10, 2017

- Welcome and Introductions
- Approval of Minutes from December 7, 2016 and February 15, 2017 Meetings

Human Trafficking Screening Tools

Judge Kimberly Dowling, Delaware Circuit Court #2 Ruth Reichard, Indiana Supreme Court, Office of Court Services

CSEC: Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children

COMMISSION ON IMPROVING THE STATUS OF CHILDREN IN INDIANA

Judicial Branch Working Group: January-December 2016

- Comprised of approximately 60 people, including:
 - Judges
 - DCS
 - Probation officers
 - Prosecutors
 - Public defenders

- Detention center employees
- Law enforcement officers (federal and state)
- Victim advocates
- Service providers
- Health care professionals
- Educators

The Goal:

In coordination with DCS, develop a uniform screening tool for juvenile probation officers & detention center employees that would help identify youth who are trafficked

Why collaborate with DCS?

- **❖** DCS operating under federal mandate; had to begin reporting all runaways from foster care to NCMEC by October 1, 2016
- State law changed: CSEC = CHINS, so mandatory reporting
- **❖** We wanted our screening tool to be similar to DCS
- If suspected trafficking, report to DCS who would then conduct a more in-depth assessment

Screening Tool

- ➤ We had to strike the right balance between factors unique to trafficked kids, and those that were ambiguous
- Example: tattoos—many youth have them, but certain graphics/words are more indicative of the sex trade than others
- Presence of public defenders in our group enabled us to confront ambiguity and ask tough questions

After the screening tool, then what?

- ☐ Many members expressed an interest in a quick indicator (QI) tool for law enforcement officers
- □Also for health care professionals who see kids in a clinical setting
- We divided into small groups by profession, and developed those as well

We have our tools—now what?

- •We will field test the tools (screening and QI) in 5 counties of varying size/location:
 - Allen
 - Clark
 - Delaware
 - Marion
 - Tippecanoe

From a working group to a steering committee

- Led by Judge Dowling, the new group is much smaller (approx. 15 members)
- The CSEC Steering Committee will have its first meeting later this month
- The Committee reports to the Children's
 Commission's Juvenile Justice & Cross-System Youth
 Task Force

Goals:

- Take what we learn from the initial use of the tools in the 5 counties and expand their use to all Indiana juvenile probation offices & detention centers
- •Modify the tools as needed based on our experiences with field-testing them in the real world

Tracey Horth Krueger, Chief Executive Officer



Engage. Educate. Empower.

Commission on Improving the Status of Children in Indiana

Tracey Horth Krueger



Engage. Educate. Empower.

Ending Sexual Assault in Indiana

Tracey Horth Krueger





Engage. Educate. Empower.

MISSION

The Indiana Coalition to End Sexual Assault (ICESA) empowers Indiana communities to prevent sexual assault and serve those impacted by it through comprehensive training, advocacy, increased public awareness and coordinated sexual assault services.

VISION

To position Indiana as the national leader in reducing the incidences of sexual assault and helping survivors thrive.



Engage. Educate. Empower.

ICESA Projects

- Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fund
- Increase the number of Rape Crisis Centers
- Increase the number of SANEs
- Campus Consortium Project
- Statewide SART Development
- Rape Prevention Education (RPE)
- Training Topical Trainings, Statewide Conference, CORE 40
- Prison Rape Elimination Act Project
- Public Primary Prevention Awareness Campaign
- IPATH



Engage. Educate. Empower.

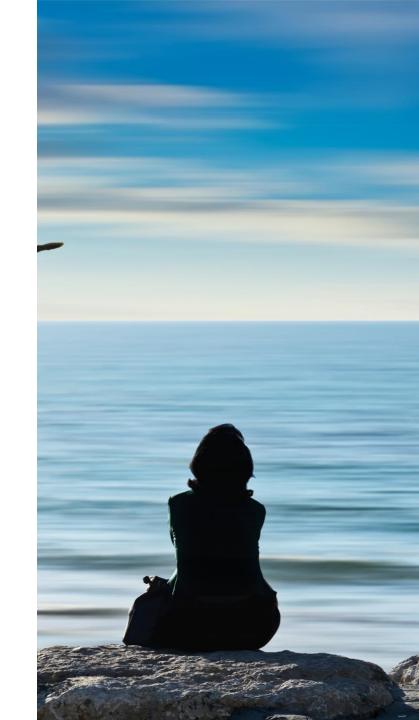
Statistics

Nationally

- n 5 women in the U.S. have been raped at some time in their lives.
- 1 in 33 men have experienced an attempted or completed rape in their lifetime.

Indiana

 Indiana has the second highest rate in the U.S. of forced sexual intercourse among high school girls.





Engage. Educate. Empower.

EVERY 8 MINUTES

Child Protective Services substantiates, or finds evidence for, a claim of child sexual assault.

One in 10 children will be sexually assaulted before age 18.

60% of child sexual assault victims NEVER TELL ANYONE.

In 93% of child sexual assault cases reported to law enforcement, the victim KNOWS the perpetrator.

The Consequences of Child Sexual Assault

Some Consequences Emotional and Mental Health Problems Substance abuse problems Delinquency and Crime **Academic Problems** Sexual Behavior problems/Over Sexualized Behavior Physical Health Problems in Adulthood

How Does this Happen? Five Damaging Norms:

- 1. Traditional male roles, where society promotes domination, exploitation, objectification, control, oppression, and dangerous, risk-taking behavior in men and boys, often victimizing women and girls.
- 2. Limited female roles, where from a young age females are often encouraged, through subtle and overt messages, to act and be treated as objects, used and controlled by others.
- 3. Power, where value is placed on claiming and maintaining control over others.
- 4. Violence, where aggression is tolerated and accepted as normal behavior and can be used as a way to solve problems and get what one wants.
- 5. Privacy, where norms associated with individual and family privacy are considered sacrosanct that secrecy and silence is fostered.



Root Causes and Societal Norms

- Our culture often promotes a sexualized image of children and youth. This contributes to victim blaming and the normalization of child sexual assault by individuals and communities.
- There is a lot of shame and secrecy, not only around child sexual assault but also around discussions of healthy sexuality in general.
- Intergenerational abuse often contributes to an acceptance of child sexual assault in families and communities.
- Children are typically given limited power, agency, and credibility.

- There is a general lack of accurate information about child sexual assault which perpetrators capitalize on to groom victims and communities. And even when adults understand the problem, there is a gap between awareness and action.
- Unsupportive and inadequate system and community responses discourage offender accountability and contribute to silence and shame.
- The use of violence and the abuse of those who are vulnerable is a means of gaining mover.



Cordelia Anderson, National Coalition to Prevent Child Sexual Exploitation

"We need to be clear about what we are working for not only what we're working against. We're working for health, including sexual health, and need to shift the social norms that feed a toxic culture to ones that nurture health."







A Time of Opportunity: Shifting the Focus from After-the-Fact Approaches to a Primary Prevention Paradigm

THE SPECTRUM OF PREVENTION

- ☐ Influencing policy & legislation
- ☐ Changing organizational practices
- ☐ Fostering coalitions & networks
- Educating providers
- Promoting community education
- ☐ Strengthening individual knowledge & skills



Strategies

Strengthening individual knowledge & skills

 Take the time to learn about sexual abuse and how to age appropriately talk to children about it.

Promoting Community Education

 Seek input from your community about effective methods and messages.

Educating Providers

- Train staff and people who work with children to recognize healthy sexual behavior and sexual acting out.
- Build the skills of providers who work with children and their families so they can discuss and answer questions about sexuality in developmentally appropriate ways and counteract harmful messages about sex and sexuality.



Strategies

.Fostering Coalitions and Networks

 Organize state- and community-level child sexual abuse prevention coalitions that include public and private agencies and representatives from multiple disciplines, including child advocacy, child protection, education, faith-based groups, survivor groups.

Changing Organizational Practices

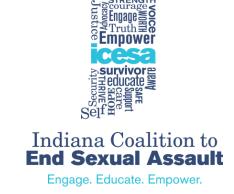
Enact workplace policies that support the family unit, including leave for family events and mental and physical health coverage. ■ Ensure that images, especially images of children, used in advertising, retail, and media organizations are empowering and not sexually exploitive. ■ Establish policies and practices that explicitly prohibit sexually inappropriate, harassing, coercive, and abusive behaviors and that promote respect and healthy boundaries. Identify specific procedures that support coworkers who want to report concerns

■ Ensure equity in the workplace by adopting polices that require equal pay for equal work.



Influence Policy and Legislation

Ensure funding to prevent violence against women and adult violence in general, including an investment in the prevention of child sexual assault and exploitation. ■ Establish a consistent public-health-based funding stream to build the field capacity to prevent child sexual assault ■ Encourage philanthropic organizations to include prevention of child sexual assault and exploitation and promotion of child/adolescent health in their funding realm ■ Adopt legislation that brings resource parity for law enforcement responses and community-based prevention efforts ■ Address root factors, such as poverty and oppression.



"I have a ten-year-old daughter and a five-year-old boy. I want the world my children grow up in to be one where my daughter can live free of violence and my son will be expected to treat all women with respect. We need to invest at a level where we can create this future for our kids."

Jim Hafner, Stop It Now! National Office



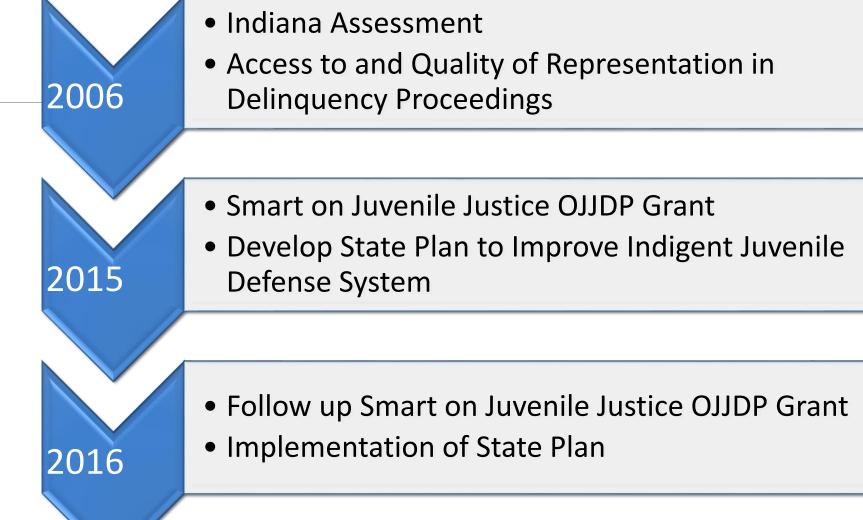
Smart on Juvenile Justice

Larry Landis and Amy Karozos, Indiana Public Defender Council

INDIANA JUVENILE DEFENSE PROJECT



Larry Landis
Executive Director, Indiana Public Defender Council
Amy Karozos
IPDC Juvenile Project Director



Indiana's Smart on Juvenile Justice Planning Grant

In 2015, the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) awarded grants to four states – Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky and Washington – to create strategic plans for statewide juvenile defense programs.

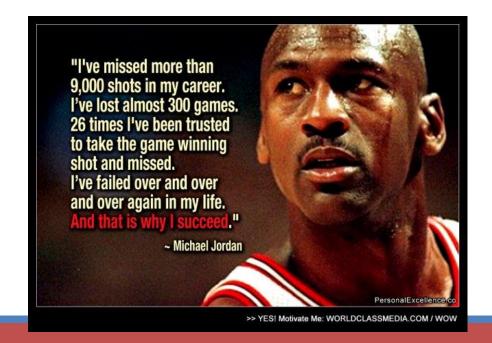


Implementing Indiana's Plan for Juvenile Indigent Defense System Improvement

1 of 2 states awarded Smart on Juvenile Justice grant funding to implement state indigent defense system improvement plan

2 year grant of \$742,848

Oct. 1, 2016 – September 30, 2018



We must keep trying to improve Indiana's juvenile defense system.

Because these children don't just belong to the juvenile justice system.

They belong to DOC.

- 723 youth were committed to IDOC/DYS in 2015.
- Total expenditures for the 4 juvenile facilities was \$35,830,469, with a per diem of \$245.73.

They belong to DOE.

 About 92,000 students were arrested in school during the 2011-2012 school year according to US Department of Education statistics.

OMore SROs in school = more students involved the criminal justice system, even for low level violations.

 Juvenile incarceration decreases the likelihood of high school graduation.

They belong to DCS.

Being abused or neglected increased the likelihood of arrest:

- As a juvenile by 59%
- As an adult by 28%
- For a violent crime by 30%

They belong to DMHA.

 Between 65% and 70% of the children and adolescents arrested each year in the United States have a mental health disorder.

 Approximately 25% of youth in the juvenile justice system suffer from a mental illness so severe it impairs his or her ability to function.

They belong to all of us.

Over 18,400 juvenile delinquency cases were filed in Indiana in

2015.



It is time to do better.



Goal 1

Ensure that all youth have access to counsel at all critical stages, including early appointment at detention hearings or initial hearings.





Create a strong system of post-dispositional representation for youth through increased state resources, including appellate representation and civil legal services upon re-entry.

Goal 3

Create a system of comprehensive and thorough legal advocacy which recognizes juvenile defense as a specialization.



Goal 4

Enhance the current juvenile data collection to promote accuracy and to collect key defense data indicators statewide.

Anecdotal evidence reliable? One man says "yes".

A STUDY CONDUCTED YESTERDAY by a man or himself concluded that self-reported anecdotal evidence is, in fact, both reliable and relevant.

The landmark study, conducted by Mark Mattingly of Virginia Beach in his apartment, concluded with 100% accuracy that data collected from personal experience can disprove other data conducted by reputable scientific institutions, thereby proving once and for all that "statistics can't be trusted".

In a press release Mr. Mattingly took aim at his detractors saying that "...this study shows what I've been telling people on the internet for years; all your fancy evidence and statistics don't mean nothing in the real world."

A frequenter of internet forums, comment sections, and social media, Mr. Mattingly recounts that he was inspired to undertake the study when someone reportedly kept insisting that he provide evidence for his claims, "I think everyone's entitled to an opinion, and that my opinion is worth just as much as anyone else's" Mr. Mattingly said.

Academic types have criticised the study, and papers who are publishing it, saying that it lacks everything and makes no sense. When shown the study, Emeritus Professor James Albrecht of Carnegie Mellon University looked all confused and hopeless before making pining, guttural sounds.



Mr. Mattingly in his apartment looking all smug.

Mr. Mattingly has responded saying that this is just the first of many studies he intends to conduct, and that a meta-analysis of people who have opinions and anecdotal experiences independent of controls, methodological rigor, blinding and peer review are soon to be published, adding further weight to his initial findings.

Early connections

Orientation began on April 4th at Madison Juvenile Correctional Facility and April 7th at Logansport Juvenile Intake Facility.

First month:

- 81 youth went through orientation on legal rights
- 35 met individually with a project attorney
- 6 connected with attorneys for a direct appeal
- 1 connected with an attorney for a TR60(b)

Early observations

Access to counsel still appears to be an issue.

A child's experience in the juvenile system is driven, not only by what the child's needs are, but by where he or she is from.

The delinquency system is overwhelmed with youth who have high mental health needs.

Training

Developing and providing free, juvenile specific regional trainings to juvenile public defenders.

Using the JTIP (Juvenile Training Immersion Program) training developed by the National Juvenile Defender Center.

Three regional trainings in three different areas of the state will be held in June, August-September, and December.

Technical Assistance

Early outcomes:

- 9 different counties represented
- 5 phone consultations with defense counsel
- 1 in person consultation with defense counsel
- 8 research briefs provided
- 2 connected with pro bono attorneys

Thank you

For more information, contact:

Amy Karozos
Juvenile Project Director
Indiana Public Defender Council
309 W Washington, Suite 500
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-0106
akarozos@pdc.in.gov

CISC Executive Director Hiring Proposal

Mary Willis, Chief Administrative Officer, Indiana Supreme Court, Office of Judicial Administration

CISC Operational Plan Updates

Kristie McCullough, Clarus Consulting Group

Legislative Updates

Parvonay Stover, Legislative Director, Department of Child Services

Upcoming Meetings

- Next Meeting Wednesday, August 16, 2017, Indiana Government Center South
- Additional 2017 Meetings (Indiana Government Center South)
 - November 8, 2017

Website

The website to view documents distributed at Commission meetings can be found at www.in.gov/children.

